Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

### *A Forest Policy for the Nation*

Whereas: It is recognized that the timber supply of the nation is rapidly becoming depleted;

Whereas: The forest resources are of the greatest mportance in the economic and industrial development of Utah and of the entire nation;

Whereas: The maintenance of proper forest conditions on important watersheds is conducive to a regular and continued stream flow and an adequate supply of pure water so essential for domestic, hydroelectric and irrigation use;

*Be it resolved:* That the Utah Academy of Sciences strongly endorses the conservation of forests to the extent of maintaining all potential forest land in a highly productive condition. With this purpose in view we, therefore, strongly urge the adoption of a national forest policy for the entire Nation similar to that proposed in H. R.. 15327 introduced in the Third Session of the 66th Congress commonly known as the " Snell Bill."

### *Forests, Fish and Game*

Whereas: There is a greatly increased appreciation and use of the recreation and scenic resources of Utah to which an abundant supply of wild life is of great importance in furnishing an opportunity for nature study, fishing and hunting;

Whereas: The maintenance of proper forest conditions is necessary for the preservation and production of fish and game;

Whereas: Proper measures to insure a continued supply of fish and game must be based on a scientific knowledge of biological factors involved;

*Therefore, be it resolved* that the Utah Academy of Sciences:

1. Emphasize the close relationship between our forests and fish and game conservation.
2. Endorse the recognition by the Forest Service that the fish, game and wild life on the National Forests are valuable resources to be preserved and maintained.
3. Cooperate with the sportsmen, the State Game Department, and Federal departments in order that proper measures to perpetuate the fish and game be undertaken, and that the general public, especially the youths, be informed regarding our wild life and the necessity for its protection.

*Salt Lake City, Utah, April 1 and 2, 1921.*

## Weir Mitchell Station of Harpswell Laboratory on Mt. Desert Island, Maine

The Harpswell Laboratory, founded by Prof. J. S. Kingsley in 1898, is establishing a biological station, to be known as the Weir Mitchell Station, on Mt. Desert Island, off the coast of Maine. Prof. Ulric Dahlgren, acting director of the laboratory, will give a course in zoology from July 6 to August 17; the course will contain much ecological material. Facilities will be offered for independent research workers, and a number of well-known biologists have signified their desire to go to the station this summer. The waters surrounding the island are extraordinarily rich in marine life. In addition, the laboratory has the advantage of being close to the Wild Life Sanctuary of the Lafayette National Park, which will afford an opportunity for studying the flora and fauna of one of the most interesting areas in the United States in its natural condition.